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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/043,754	01/10/2002	Hien Vu Nguyen	PPC-0821	7276
27777	7590 04/20/2004		EXAMINER	
PHILIP S. JOHNSON			TRUONG, LINH T	
JOHNSON & JOHNSON ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ 08933-7003			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3761	
			DATE MAILED: 04/20/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/043,754	NGUYEN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Linh Truong	3761
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	66(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	ely filed will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims	•	
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrav 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the confidence Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		·
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 15 April 2004.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-2, 6-11, and 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cole et al. (Cole) WO 99/32061 (IDS) in view of Bahia et al. (Bahia) '5,731,083 (IDS).

For claims 1-2, 6-11, and 15-18, Cole teaches a tampon having an inner absorbent structure 14 comprising of natural (can be non-cellulosic or cellulosic) or synthetic fibers (can be non-cellulosic or cellulosic) (p.14, lines 3-8), with at least one outer cover 22 comprising of cellulosic fibers or polymeric fibers (p. 7, lines 1-26) bonded to the absorbent structure. Cole, however, does not teach that the outer layer have modified cellulosic fibers comprising of rayon with carboxyalkyl substituted regions with a degree substitution of about 0.2 to about 0.5 CMC groups per glucose unit. Bahia teaches caboxymethyl cellulose fiber including rayon with carboxyalkyl substituted regions with a degree substitution of about 0.2 to about 0.5 CMC groups per glucose unit for use in absorbent products such as tampons for a cellulose fiber of greater absorbency and strength that is free from stickiness (abstract, col. 1, lines 8-11, 44-47, and 48-60 and col. 6, line 63-col.7, line 28). Therefore, it is obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the cover layer of

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Cole with modified cellulosic fibers with carboxyalkyl substituted regions with a degree substitution of about 0.2 to about 0.5 CMC groups per glucose unit for greater absorbency, strength, and pain-free removal. On the issue of Centrifuge Retention rates, the Examiner points out that the combined inventions of Cole and Bahia inherently have the claimed Centrifuge Retention rates because Applicant states in the specification lists some of the same materials (i.e. cellulosic fibers, natural fibers, synthetic fibers, foam, and modified cellulosic fibers with carboxyalkyl substituted regions) that are disclosed by Cole and Bahia.

Claims 3-5 and 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cole et al. (Cole) WO 99/32061 (IDS) in view of Bahia et al. (Bahia) '5,731,083 (IDS) and in further view of DeGroot '5,366,450.

For claims 3-5 and 12-14, in addition to the above rejection, Cole teaches an outer layer comprising of synthetic or natural cellulosic fiber or polymeric fibers that include polyolefin or polyester fibers but do not disclose that the fibers are mixed and at what percentages they are present. It is well known in the art that thermoplastic fibers (polyesters and polyolefins) have hydrophobic properties that prevents leakage and that cellulosic fibers are hydrophilic, and therefore, absorbent; these two properties are ideal for tampons. DeGroot teaches a tampon with an absorbent core and an outer layer that comprises 10-80% cellulosic fibers and 90-20% thermoplastic fibers such as polyester (col. 2, lines 6-21). Therefore, it is obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the cover layer of Cole and Bahia with 10-80%

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cellulosic fibers and 90-20% thermoplastic fibers such as polyester for absorbing fluids and preventing their leakage simultaneously.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. U.S. Patent 3,723,413 is drawn to carboxyalkylated cellulosic materials having an average substitution degree greater than 0.35. U.S. Patent 3,340,874 is drawn to a tampon with a cellulosic outer layer. U.S. Patent 4,661,101 is drawn to a tampon with a modified cellulosic outer layer. And U.S. Patent 6,465,713 is drawn to a tampon with an apertured polymeric outer layer.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Linh Truong whose telephone number is 703-605-4974. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays to Fridays from 8:30am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Calvert can be reached on 703-305-1025. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Linh Truong

*** J.T.

JOHN CALVERT SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700